

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A concept cache useful in a vocabulary management system stores references to individual information objects that can be retrieved and dynamically assembled into electronic documents. Information objects are organized in one or more hierarchical trees, and references to nodes in the trees are cached. A query processor receives a cache query from a delivery engine that is attempting to dynamically construct an electronic document with content that matches the query. For example, a common Web site query contains a concept and an information type. The cache is searched to identify one or more rows that match the query concept and the query information type. An intersection of the rows is determined, yielding a result set of rows. Index pointers in the rows of the result set lead to stored information objects, which are passed to the delivery engine. The delivery engine assembles the electronic document using the information objects. Unlike past approaches that cache static pages, rapid delivery of dynamic pages is facilitated. Vocabularies and relationships are cached with their references to other objects, as needed, facilitating speed of execution of both the logic of constructing a document and in finding the appropriate cached version of an information object.